

## PARTIAL VICTORY WON BY ENGINEERS

Board of Arbitration  
Makes Award in East-  
ern Territory.

## FIFTY-TWO ROADS ARE AFFECTED

Brotherhood Not Satisfied With  
Findings, but Will Abide by  
Them During Time Allotted.  
Creation of Federal and  
State Wage Commis-  
sions Suggested.

Washington, November 24.—Thirty thousand locomotive engineers on fifty-two Eastern railroads gain a partial victory in their demand for more wages under the award announced today by the board of arbitration. In its decision, however, the board holds that the public, which had no voice in the controversy and no choice but to abide by the decision, had more at stake than either engineers or railroads, and the report emphasizes the necessity of plans to safeguard the public against the possibility of future strikes, whose consequences it depicts in sombre vein.

"It would be difficult to exaggerate the seriousness of such a calamity," reads the report. "It is safe to say that the large cities of the East would find their supply of many articles of food exhausted within a week. Of so important a commodity as milk they would have no more than a day's supply. If a strike of the character lasted for only a single week the suffering would be beyond our power of description. The interests of the public so far exceed those of the parties to a controversy as to render the former paramount."

"To this paramount interest both the railroad operators and the employees should submit. To place a strike beyond the realm of possibility, the board advocates the creation of Federal and State wage commissions. These commissions, the board suggests, should be vested with practically the same powers over organized labor as public utilities commissions now exercise over quasi-public corporations."

The board's decision continues the opinion, "that in the final analysis the only solution is to qualify the principle of the free contract in the railroad service."

From this suggestion P. H. Morrissey, the representative of the engineers on the board, dissents.

While the award increases wages on some railroads and for some classes of service, it holds that a general increase on all roads is not warranted. The award dates back to May 1 last and will hold for one year from that date. Mr. Morrissey, representing the engineers, has already indicated doubt as to its renewal. In the past, several notable exceptions, the conditions between the roads and the engineers have been renewed annually.

The attitude of the railroads as outlined in a statement today by President Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, who represented the railroads on the arbitration board, is likewise indefinite as to the future.

"My acceptance of the award as a whole does not signify my approval of all the findings in detail," said President Willard. He added that "although the award is not such as the railroads had hoped for," nor such as they felt justified by the facts, "they now accept without question the conclusion which was reached."

The members of the board of arbitration were appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; the United States Commissioner of Labor and the presiding judge of the United States Commerce Court.

The board's awards.

Following are the most important of the board's awards and the requests of the engineers:

In passenger service, a minimum wage was granted of \$4.25 for 100 miles or less; and an overtime rate of 86 cents per hour with an average speed of twenty miles per hour. The engineers asked \$4.44 and \$4.66 per day of 100 miles, according to the size of the locomotive cylinder, with an overtime rate of 70 cents per hour after five hours.

In freight service, a minimum wage was granted of \$4.75 per day of 100 miles or less, with overtime per centage after ten hours. The engineers requested rates of \$5.25, \$5.50 and \$5.75 per day of 100 miles, according to size of the engine; and \$7 for flat-tired engines; the same rates to apply to mine runs, work, wreck, helper or pusher, milk and circus trains.

In local freight service, 45 cents additional to the through freight rates was granted. This met the full request of the engineers. In switching service, a minimum of \$4.10 per day of ten hours or less was granted. The engineers asked \$4.50 per day of ten hours in switching service and for belt line service.

All existing rates higher than the minima granted by the board are continued in force.

In fixing the minimum wage in passenger service at \$4.25 per day, a higher minimum rate is established for the roads parties to the arbitration with the exception of a few.

In awarding the minimum through freight rate of \$4.75 per day the board establishes wages for the district that measurably approach the current minimum of roads now paying the better rates.

In making the rate for local freight service 25 cents higher than through freight service, a general increase of compensation is granted.

Favorable to Engineers.

The board's award of twenty-mile per hour basis of computing overtime in the passenger service, the rules regarding final terminal delay and other changes in the rules of service are all more favorable to the engineers than existing rules upon many of the roads.

The problem before the board of arbitration was one of such difficulty that

## FIFTY PERSONS KILLED IN PANIC

Trampled to Death in  
Wild Rush From  
Theatre.

## CRY OF "FIRE" IS CAUSE OF TRAGEDY

Nearly All of Victims Are Chil-  
dren, Who Were Attending  
Moving Picture Show—Scores  
Knocked Down and Crushed  
in Passages Leading  
to Streets.

Bilboa, Spain, November 24.—A terrible panic was caused this afternoon by the cry of "fire" at a moving picture show here. About fifty children and others were killed. Only one woman up to a late hour to-night had been found among the dead. The number of injured is not known, as many of them were taken home by friends.

The scene of the accident is a large circus which had been converted into a continuous cinematograph show. As the price of admission was only 2 cents, the building was crowded to its utmost capacity, for the most part by women and children.

The operator of the machine lost his nerve when a film ignited and screamed "Fire!" He was able to extinguish the flame without difficulty, but the effect of his cry was instantaneous. Almost every one in the building sprang up. Police and attendants were powerless to control the panic-stricken people and were swept away by the surging mass which sought to fight a way to the exit.

Scores were knocked down and trampled and many were crushed to death in the passages from the galleries to the streets. The disaster caused frenzied citizens to gather outside the building, and the authorities had great difficulty in carrying on work of rescue and extinguishing the dead and injured from the piles of wrecked seats.

The manager and other employees have been arrested and are held pending an inquiry.

## FLAMES IN ASYLUM

Feckle-Minded Inmates in Panic, and  
One Is Killed.

New York, November 24.—Hundreds of insane and feeble-minded persons of both sexes in a group of institutions at Amityville, Long Island, were thrown into great excitement by a fire to-day. One inmate was burned to death, and two buildings were destroyed. Several hundred inmates were led out.

Fire is believed to have started from a defective electric light wire in the Brunswick Home for the Insane and Feeble-Minded, and threatened sixty patients. Fifteen of whom were bed-ridden. Attendants managed to get them all out safely but "Fritz" Monday, an insane patient about thirty years old, who ran back into the building to save a pet canary. His charred body was found in the ruins.

The boys' cottage connected with the home also was destroyed, but bucket brigades saved the other buildings.

## FIRE DAMP EXPLODES

Twenty-Four Men Lose Lives in Mine  
Accident.

Alais, France, November 24.—Twenty-four men lost their lives to-day when fire damp exploded in a coal mine.

The explosion occurred between eight and thirty-eight men were in the mine at the time. Of these, fourteen were warned by the sudden extinction of their lamps and managed to escape. A rescue party found twenty-one bodies. The other three are apparently in a remote part of the mine.

Alais is a town of about 20,000 inhabitants, situated in the heart of a coal mining region in the Department of Gard, about twenty-five miles northwest of Nîmes.

## RECLUSE IS ATTACKED

Skull Fractured and Cottage Ransacked  
for Money.

Atlanta, Ga., November 24.—William Franklin, aged fifty, a recluse reported to have had a small fortune secreted in his cottage, was found in a dying condition to-day by police. Franklin's skull had been fractured with an iron window weight, found nearby, and his body was badly bruised. The house had been ransacked for valuables. Holes were dug in the fireplace, planks torn from the walls and the chimney pulled down in the search.

News of the attack upon Franklin was brought to the police by M. M. Brown, a painter. Brown and Frank Risley, a laborer, are being held by the police on suspicion. The arrests, according to the police, were made "because they talked too much."

## CAPTURED IN ARKANSAS

Convicted Bank Robber, Who Escaped,  
Is Taken Again.

Marysville, Kan., November 24.—Neil Mulcahy, convicted bank burglar, who escaped from jail here more than a year ago, had been recaptured near Huntville, Ark., according to a message received here to-day, and the county sheriff left to-night to bring him back.

Mulcahy and four other men burglarized two banks of Waterville, Kan., in December, 1910, obtaining \$7,000.

## NEGRO CONVICTS ESCAPE

Armed With Shotgun and Revolver,  
They Escape From Guard.

Charleston, S. C., November 24.—Seven negro convicts, armed with three shotguns and a revolver, overpowered the guard in the State camp at Land's End this afternoon and escaped, and at a late hour to-night the sheriff's posse had not captured any of the fugitives.

## MANY VILLAGES ARE DESTROYED

Terrible Warfare Is Be-  
ing Waged by Mexi-  
can Government.

## NO QUARTER GIVEN TO REBEL TROOPS

While Federals Claim Many  
Victories, They Are of Little  
Importance, and General Situ-  
ation in Revolution-Ridden  
Republic Shows No  
Improvement.

Mexico City, November 24.—Not less than twenty-five villages have been destroyed in the State of Oaxaca in the last ten days by Mexican government troops. The administration, believing the rebels in that region have been sufficiently cowed by the terrible warfare which has been waged, has now sanctioned orders for the retirement of the greater part of the Federals from the State, leaving the final pacification to local troops. Some 500 Indians have surrendered, but a large part of these were without arms, affording some basis for the unofficial declarations that little of real value has been accomplished toward the subjugation of the rebels, who, it is believed by the residents of the city of Oaxaca, will redouble their efforts, with the added motive of revenge.

In spite of the fact that the Federals in all the districts infected by Zapatista have been freely using the right conferred by the suspension of the guarantees to execute summarily, there is little if any improvement in the general situation. In no less than forty engagements reported during the last week the Federals claimed the victory, but these for the most part have been insignificant, since the rebels ordinarily retire as soon as possible, doubtless to save ammunition.

Two circulars have been issued, signed by Zapata. One demands that the owners of haciendas unite to contribute 3,000 pesos a week to the rebel cause in certain fixed areas; the other urges planters to hurry the work, since the peasants on their plantations, in order to be able to allahied men. Destruction of their properties is the alternative offered.

Plans for withholding a large number of Federals from the north to join the campaign against rebels in the south are maturing. Many volunteers who enlisted to fight Orozco are being mustered out, having served the stipulated six months. Efforts are being made to maintain the strength of the army, however, and as a result many prisoners are being drafted, and rebels taken in battle are being forced into the government ranks.

Fifty soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry yesterday joined the rebellion in the State of Mexico. They killed two captains and seized 7,000 pesos which the officers were bearing to the brigade paymaster.

The government is not inclined to regard the movements in Northern Mexico seriously. It insists that the situation throughout the republic is much improved.

## ROMANCE ENDS IN WEDDING

Virginia Man Takes Bride in Little  
Church Around the Corner.

Lynn, Mass., November 24.—Shipping quickly from Lynn yesterday, Miss Grace Ethel Norris, a pretty stenographer in the employ of the General Electric Company, journeyed to New York City, where she met Stewart Bol-  
ling, Jr., of Staunton, Va., by appointment, accompanying him to the Little Church Around the Corner, became his bride. The ceremony was the culmination of a pretty romance which had its inception at the General Electric Company's plant here four years ago. Mr. Bolting worked at that time in the engineer corps of the plant, and was later assigned to the Schenectady plant, and then to head the engineering department in the company's Pittsburgh office. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Bolting, of Staunton, one of Virginia's oldest and wealthiest families. He is a graduate of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

The bride is a graduate of the Gloucester High School.

## VAN AUCKEN ARRESTED

Yale Graduate Charged With Passing  
Worthless Checks.

Atlanta, Ga., November 24.—Claiming that he is a Yale graduate and that he has been president of big coal concerns, Harry Ames Van Aucken, alias Harry Andrews, is being held to-day by local police pending the arrival of officers from Jackson, Mich. It is stated at police headquarters that Van Aucken is wanted in Michigan for passing worthless checks. When arrested Van Aucken had cards to several of Atlanta's most prominent clubs.

## Fair Weather Promised for Thanksgiving Week

Washington, November 24.—Generally fair weather, with temperatures below the seasonal average, except local snows Monday in the Great Lakes region and Northern New England, will prevail throughout the country during the next several days, according to the Weather Bureau.

"The next disturbance to cross the country," says the bureau's weekly bulletin, "will appear in the West Wednesday or Thursday, may be Saturday, and the storm system over the coast of the week. This disturbance will be preceded by a general rise in temperature, be attended by rain in the South and snow and sleet in Northern and Central States, and be followed by decidedly colder weather, which will make its appearance in the West Wednesday or Friday."

## LEADERS IN EDUCATIONAL WORK



Harry St. George Tucker,  
Secretary of the  
Virginia Educational  
Conference.



J. H. Sanford, Secretary  
Educational Committee of the Conference.



J. D. Eggleston,  
Chairman of the Conference.



Edgar Woolfolk, Secretary  
State Teachers' Association.



Richard Evelyn Byrd,  
Chairman of the Conference.



Miss Lucy S. Coleman,  
Principal of the  
Richmond Training School  
for Kindergartners.



J. F. McConnell, Chairman  
Virginia Educational  
Conference.



T. S. Settle, State Supervisor  
Rural Elementary Schools.

## TEACHERS INVADE CITY THIS WEEK

Gathering of Educators Expected  
to Be Largest in History  
of Organization.

## MANY NOTABLE SPEAKERS

Full Program Arranged—Work  
of Richmond Kindergarten  
Training School.

The seventh annual meeting of the Virginia Educational Conference will be held in Richmond on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week. Scores of separate sessions will be held of the many subordinate bodies comprised in the association, as well as gatherings of the four main organizations which make up the conference—the State Teachers Association, the School Trustees Association, the Conference of Division Superintendents and the Co-operative Education Association.

Many of the delegates from organizations of teachers and trustees, and voluntary attendants, will arrive in the city to-morrow night, and will be present at the big Wilson parade and celebration of to-morrow night. The usual attendance goes far above the 2,000 mark, and it is expected to make this year's gathering the largest since the organization was formed.

At John Marshall School.

For headquarters, the committee on local arrangements has designated the John Marshall High School building. The full meeting, in which all the organizations take part, together with other gatherings, will take place in the auditorium of this building, while many of its smaller rooms will be used by subordinate bodies. The old high school building opposite, with other buildings in the vicinity, will be utilized as meeting places.

All incoming trains will be met by pages, who will take the delegates to the registration office. At headquarters, handsome convention badges will be given out, and visitors will be aided in finding suitable boarding houses. The usual handbooks containing the official program and other information will be distributed.

Notable Speakers.

Among the leading speakers from outside of the State who will address the conference are Dr. Henry F. Cope, general secretary of the Religious Association of America, with offices in Chicago; Dr. Philip Van Ness Myers, of Ohio, who will speak on "International Peace"; Dr. Augustus Bonner, of Columbia University, who will talk of habit formation in the schools; and of the relation between the kindergarten and the primary; Dr. Kirby Fowler Smith, of John Hopkins University, whose subject is "Propaganda"; a Modern Lover in the Augustan Age; J. D. Eggleston, superintendent of the State Teachers' Association; Richard Evelyn Byrd, speaker of the House of Delegates; Harry St. George Tucker, former Congressman; Dr. Henry Louis Lee, president of Washington and Lee University and many other men prominent in the public and educational world.

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## ANXIOUSLY AWAIT VERDICT OF JURY

Accused Strike Leaders May  
Know Fate Before  
Day Is Over.

## EXTRA POLICE PRECAUTIONS

Interest in Case Is Increased by  
Impassioned Outburst  
of Defendants.

## Giovannitti Proclaimed Candidate for Chamber

Rome, November 24.—The Socialists have proclaimed the candidacy for the Chamber of Deputies of Arturo Giovannitti, to represent the constituency of Caspi, Province of Modena, which seat is now vacant. Giovannitti is now on trial, together with Joseph Ettor, at Salerno, Mass., on the charge of murder during the Lawrence strike.

The extremists are making efforts, through the influence of public opinion, to induce the Italian government to bring pressure on the American government to protect the rights of the two prisoners.

It is announced that if Giovannitti and Ettor are convicted the strike leaders will be proclaimed throughout Italy. Such a movement, however, has been a failure in the past.

The Corriere d'Italia, commenting upon the case, says it hopes that the Italian government will do its duty to prevent the United States from committing a repugnant injustice.

Salem, Mass., November 24.—The case of Joseph J. Ettor, Arturo Giovannitti and Joseph Caruso, who have been on trial here for the murder of Anna Lopizzo in the Lawrence textile strike since October 11, probably will be in the hands of the jury early to-morrow.

The court adjourned Saturday, after Ettor and Giovannitti had made impassioned pleas to the jurors on their own behalf and for Caruso, Judge Quinn announced that he would deliver his charge Monday morning.

Hundreds of instructions have been submitted to the court by attorneys of both sides, and it is probable the charge will be lengthy. The case, however, should be in the jury's hands by noon. Though Ettor and Giovannitti pleaded absolute innocence, they asked, if adjudged guilty of the crime, that they be given the death penalty.

"No half-way punishment," was their insistent demand. The two strike leaders are accused as accessories to the murder in that it is alleged their speeches during the strike incited and aroused all workers to rioting, which ended in the Lopizzo fatality. Caruso is charged as an actual participant in the riot and with stabbing Police Officer Oscar Benoit at the time the Lopizzo woman was shot.

Since the dramatic close of the final argument and pleadings, Saturday, there has been much discussion as to the effect of the defendants' addresses to the jury, and the verdict is being awaited with nervous interest. Hundreds of sympathizers from Lawrence are expected to arrive in Salem early to-morrow. Extra police precautions have been taken to prevent overcrowding of the courtroom and any undue demonstration.

The prisoners were cheerful in the jail to-day, and received scores of messages congratulating them upon their efforts of Saturday. Several visitors were permitted to see them.

Funeral Celebrations.

Lawrence, Mass., November 24.—Preparations for an unusual Thanksgiving Day celebration are being made this year by the city of Lawrence, the scene of last winter's great textile strike.

"We are thankful for the restoration of peace and good order," says a report of the citizens' committee. The citizens' committee has made special



T. S. Settle, State Supervisor  
Rural Elementary Schools.

## SESSION IS SHORT; CALENDARS FULL

Congress Will Have Much to Do  
in Coming Three  
Months.

## NO WORK ON TARIFF

Number of Important Measures  
Which Will Be Pushed  
in Both Branches.

Washington, November 24.—Congress will reconvene a week from to-morrow for the last short session of Republican control in national legislation. Comparatively few Senators and Representatives have reached Washington to-day, but discussion has been active during the last week among those early on the scene over plans for the special tariff session next spring, when all branches of the government pass into the hands of the Democrats.

While the vexing question of the tariff is not scheduled for consideration this winter, the three months of the short session will be crowded with legislative work. In addition to the annual grist of appropriation bills, Congress will be forced to dispose of a quantity of general and special legislative matter left pending with the adjournment of the long session in August. During the early part of the session the House will be busy shaping appropriation bills, while the Senate is disposing of the impeachment trial of Judge Robert W. Archbold, of the Commerce Court, set to begin December 3.

## Some Important Measures.

Several important measures will be pushed for early action in the Senate, among them the resolution of Senator Works, of California, to limit the President to a single six-year term; the Sheppard-Kenyon prohibition bill, preventing the shipment of liquor into prohibition States, and the vocational education bill of Senator Page, of Vermont.

The bill of Senator Borah, creating a Department of Labor, is also scheduled for early consideration.

The Department of Labor bill has passed the House, but that body would still have to act upon the vocational education bill and the six-year presidential term measure if they passed the Senate.

The prohibition liquor measure will be pushed in the House by Representative Sheppard, of Texas, who will succeed Senator Bailey in the next Congress.

Energetic efforts will be made in both houses to secure legislation amending the Sherman antitrust law and limiting contributions to presidential campaign funds.

The House Judiciary Committee is under instructions by resolution to conduct an investigation into violations of the Sherman act.

Senator Kenyon's bill, affecting the Sherman law, which has been before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, undoubtedly will be brought up for early action in the Senate.

Meanwhile, the committee headed by Senator Clegg probably will formulate

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## BALKAN ALLIES PLAN TO CAPTURE DARDANELLES

Armies Are Being  
Strengthened for Im-  
pending Struggle.

## SULTAN APPEALS TO KING OF ITALY

Asks Recent Enemy to Prevail  
on Montenegro and Serbia to  
Assume More Generous Atti-  
tude in Order That Dignity  
of Ottoman Empire  
May Be Saved.

London, November 24.—No serious fighting is reported on the Thessaly lines, where both sides appear to be waiting the issue of the armistice negotiations. Meanwhile all the necessary dispositions are being made for a resumption of the war, should the negotiations fail.

Bulgaria is shipping her forces from Saloniki in Greek transports, presumably for transfer to Gallipoli Peninsula, where Turkey is also strengthening her forces by Anatolian troops. Here an attempt will be made by the allies, assisted by the Greek fleet, to take the Dardanelles.

The rest of the allied forces, liberated in Macedonia, will be sent by rail as speedily as possible to reinforce the Bulgarians attacking the Thessaly lines. Their places will be taken by the Bulgarian 1912 recruits, who, after three weeks' training, are being drafted into Macedonia for garrison duty.

The only news of military importance to-night is the occupation of Ochrid, a town near Monastir, by the Serbians. The positions at Adrianople and Scutari are apparently unchanged.

Official statements issued at Vienna continue to deny the reported war preparations. Letters from Vienna have reached London, however, confirming the reports that the strength of the six different army corps is being increased, and that a large number of reservists have been called out.

## Sultan Appeals to Italy.

Rome, November 24.—The Sultan of Turkey has made an appeal for the good offices of the King of Italy to bring about a more conciliatory attitude on the part of the King of Montenegro and the King of Serbia. Simultaneously, the King of Serbia, taking advantage of Queen Helena's relationship to his family, urges her to do all in her power to bring about a settlement of the dispute, and to secure the outlet to the Adriatic, which she so much desires.

In his communication to King Victor Emmanuel, the Sultan recalls the peace recently concluded between Turkey and Italy, and the desire of both countries to live in amity and improve their relations, and to secure requests the King to use his influence with his father-in-law, King Nicholas of Montenegro, and also with the King of Serbia, with the object of inducing them to offer terms possible of acceptance by Turkey, so that her dignity might be saved.

Admiral Bettolo, former Minister of Marine, in an interview on Albanian affairs, said that if Durazzo was transformed into a commercial port, allowing of Italy's economic expansion from the Adriatic to the Danube, Italy could desire nothing better.

With respect to Athens, Italy would never consent that that important port should be possessed directly or indirectly by a great power, much less that this commanding position should be transformed into a military base. In the hands of any other country than Italy, it would so diminish the naval efficiency of Taranto and Brindisi as to endanger Italy's strategic position in the Adriatic.

## Plot to Unset Government.

Constantinople, November 24.—Khalil Pasha, the Grand Vizier, to-day confirmed the fact that the arrest of the Young Turks was due to the discovery of a plot to upset the government. The matter, he said, is now in the hands of a court-martial, and the Sultan will take its course. Referring to the Turkish position at Thessaly, he declared that it was impregnable, and that the Bulgarians would learn this to their cost.

Complaining of Europe's indifference to Turkey's fate, he said: "It should not be forgotten that Russia is behind the Balkan league, which had been in fact engineered by Russia. It will not be long before Europe feels the consequences of its present policy, for a strong Turkey is necessary for European peace."

## Recruits Old for Front.

Sofia, November 24.—After a period of twenty-one days' training, the 1912 recruits will leave Sofia to-morrow for garrison duty in Macedonia, where a majority of the Greek and Serbian forces are held in readiness to go to Thessaly in event of failure of the peace negotiations.

Railway communication has been established along the whole line with Demotica, Eski-Baba, Kirk-Kiliseh and other points. This will facilitate the concentration of these forces at the front, should the war be resumed.

It is announced confidently that the combined forces will enter Constantinople together.

The foreign attaches, who have been at Kirk-Kiliseh for the last week, returned to Sofia yesterday. The Bulgarian plenipotentiaries have arrived at Thessaly. The meeting of the respective representatives will take place between the positions occupied by the two armies.

## Germany Unsettled.

Vienna, November 24.—The official explanation of the controversy recently established is that the Austrian government does not wish to assume the blame for the war.

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